RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

. . For . . Situations Wanted

# BLACKMAIL, SAYS PRESIDENT NI'GALL

posed Legislation is For Extortion,

### CANCELLED CHECKS CANNOT BE FOUND

Those of Judge Hamilton Are Missing - Loans On Easy Terms From the Insurance Companies-How McCall's Relatives Are Housed.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 4.—That John R.
Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan
Life Insurance Company, borrowed \$50,09
from the New York Life Insurance Company at 1½ per cent. Interest, a rate
below the market rate, was brought out
in the Insurance Investigation last week; in the insurance investigation last week; but to-day President John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Company, testified that he in turn borrowed \$15,000 from the Metropolitan at the same rate. This was in January, 1903; the loan was renewed in January, 1904, and ran until March, 1905, when the rate of interest was advanced to 2 per cent., at which rate it is still running. Mr. McCall testified that he was a director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, but not a stockholder. The fact of his being a director, Mr. McCall continued, did not deter him from procuring a loan at as low a rate of interest as possible when it was possible to do sc.

Cancelled Checks Lost. New York Life Insurance Company,

Cancelled Checks Lost. Somewhat of a sensation was caused the late hours of to-dry's session of in the late hours of to-day's session of the legislative committee which is in-vestigating the methods of life insurance companies when Neil F. Towner, of Al-bany, was called to the stand and dis-claimed any knowledge of the where-abouts of cancelled checks of Judge An-drew Hamilton, of Albany.

Mr. Towner testified that the checks had disappeared from a drawer in Ham-ilton's desk.

It might have come from the State Con-troller's office, by reason of an assign-ment of the X moneys, which would come to the judge by reason of his securing the repeal of the tax law, which relieved the New York Life from payment of taxes, Judge Hamilton was to have one-third of the amount that would rebate to the company, a sum of \$272,000, netting Mr. Hamilton about \$99,000.

### Housed His Relations.

nine rooms, with two baths. These nted for \$1.500 and \$1.500 a year, en developed that four of the were the immediate family of Pres-

McCall, three sons and a son-in-Mr. Devlin was asked who fixed \$150,000 paid the Republican Na

ing the general legislation work of Judge ers. The jail is strongly guarded. Hamilton and the counsel he employed, denied any knowledge of the legislative pool which was disclosed in the exami-nation of Alfred W. Maine, auditor of the Equitable Life Assurance Society last

Mr. McCall on this question made the Mr. McCall on this question made the starting assertion that three-quarters of the bills affecting life insurance companies were in the nature of blackmail. The officers of the companies were worried at the beginning of each year, he said, by the proposal of laws that would hamper their companies, and these officers "really trembled at what they would have to endure the first six months of each year."

have to endure the first six months of each year."

His Memory Not Good.

President McCall said he did not remember the making of affidavits by the officers of the New York Life Insurance Company to the Governor of Texas, in which the officers were alleged to have declared that no campaign contributions were made by the New York Life Insurance Company in 1896. He said that a representative of Governor Culberson called to see the books of the company, but that he did not show him any books containing the entry about the contributions, but turned him over to a legal representative of the company, who knew nothing about the contributions.

President McCall testified that the New York Life expenses for legal services from June 1, 1900, to August 31, 1905, were \$1,103,920. Of this amount Mr. McCall said Andrew Hamilton received \$176,927. In States where Mr. Hamilton looked after legislation, Mr. McCall said be was expected to deal with the man who could produce the results.

Rufus Wellesweeks, actuary and second vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was another witness to-day. He went into the technical description of the various forms of policies, the tables upon wheth the cost of life insurance is computed, and the various other computations of the department.

The Yomayitee adjourned anight to-

rious other computations of the temperature adjourned annual to-morrow, with Mr. Devlin still explaining the real estate holdings of the company.

# PRESIDENT AND RAILROAD RATES

Three-Fourths of Pro- He is Determined That So Says a Publication in There Shall be Federal Regulation.

### IS VERY EMPHATIC ON THE SUBJECT

His Main Object is to So Arrange It That Unfair Rates May Be Done Away With When They Are Complained

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4 .- "A great deal has been said about what I railway rate legislation when Congress meets. I am not responsible for most o what has been printed. There has not been the slightest change in my posi-

been the slightest change in my position on the question of giving to the
Interstate Commerce Commission the
right to fix railway charges, when the
commission has decided that a certain
charge is unfair."

This is the language, or the effect of
language, used by the President to-day
in talking with Representative Prince, of
Illinois. The Illinois Representative told
the President he was to address a farmers' institute in his district in a few
days, and wanted to know whether he
could announce any change in the attitude of the executive.

Will Confirm It. Mr. Rooseyelt's reply was as stated above. He said, furthermore, that, when he sends his message to Congress on the fourth of December, the country would see there was no change in his

Representative Townsend, of Michigan, one of the authors of the Esch-Towns-end bill for the regulation of railway rates, which passed the house last year. rates, which passed the house last year, was with the President for some time. Mr. Dach was also invited to the White House with Mr. Townsend. He notified the President that it would be impossible for him to come, but that he and Mr. Townsend were in complete accord. Mr. Townsend was with Mr. Roosevelt for some time, and when he came away he had a present to the beautiful and the came away he had a present to the second secon

for some time, and when he came away he had an engagement to see him again to-morrow afternoon at 2:30.

"While I have no authority to represent the President as to his views on rate regulation," said Mr. Townsend, "I may say he is just as determined as ever he was that there shall be legislation looking to Federal regulation. He contertains the same views he held last December.

### For Fair Rates.

"He believes that to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to some other body should be given the authority to adjust rates found to be unreasonable. The crux of the entire matter is not that the commission should fix rates, but that it should have the power to substitute the commission should a commission should be reasonable.

rewing of the scope of the bill."

### MOB TRYING TO LYNCH WHOLE FAMILY IN MISSOURI

### JERRY SIMPSON FAST APPROACHING HIS END

(By Associated Press.)
WICHITA, KAN., October 4.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who is ill in the St. Francis Hospital, in this city, is not improved. The attending physician stated to-night that the blood vessels extending from the heart in the chest are enlarged, and it is only a question of time when death will result.

# BISHOP VAN DE VYVER TO RESIGN

the Baltimore Sun of To-Day.

### IS LIKELY TO GO TO NEW ORLEANS

Thought Probable That He Will Succeed Monsignor Chapelle, Who Recently Died of Yellow Fever-Reported On Good Authority.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BALTIMORE, MD., October 4.-The Baltimore Sun will say to-morrow

"Right Rev. A. Van de Vyver, bishop of Richmond, has resigned, or is about to offer his resignation to the congrega-

tion of the Propaganda at Rome.

Bishop Van de Vyver has just returned te Richmond after an absence of several weeks in Europe. As Bishop of Richmond, Bishop Van de Vyver is a suffrigan of Cardinal Gibbons, as the Archbishop of Baltimore, the see of Richmond, Belonging to the province of Baltimore of Baltimore of Baltimore and belonging to the province of Baltimore. mond belonging to the province of Bal-timore.

### Bishop Sixteen Years.

Bishop Sixteen Years.

"Bishop Van de Vyver was named Bishop of Richmond in 1889, succeeding Mgr. J. J. Keane, who resigned that see to become the first rector of the Catholic University of America at Washington. Bishop Van de Vyver's appointment to that see met with the approval of the diocesan priests, his name have list.

ment to that see met with the approved of the diocesan priests, his name having been placed first on the priests' list which was sent to Rome.

'In connection with the rumored resignation of Bishop Van de Vyver, it is asid he may be named as the successor of the late Archbishop Chapelie in the archdiocese of New Orleans, Mgr. Chapelie died shortly after the outbreak of yellow tever in that city.

Natives of France are generally selected for that see because of the large French population in New Orleans. Bishop Van de Vyver is a native of Belgium, and, of course, is familiar with the French language and French customs. The immediate predecessor of Monsignor Chapelie in that archdiocese was Monsignor Janseens, who was also a native of Belgium.

glum.
"Right Rev. G. A. Rouxel is the auxiliary bishop of the See of New Orleans, but as his appointment did not carry with it the right of succession, he may not be named as the successor of Monsignor

"The appointment of Monsignor Chap-lle's successor will be made by the Con-regation of the Propaganda at Rome bishops of the country, the bishops of the province of New Orleans (which is composed of the Sees of Dallas, Galveston, Little Rock, Mobile, Natchitoches, San Antonio and the Vicariates-Apostolic of Brownsville & Indian Tertory) and by the priests of the archdiocese of New Orleans.

"Another prelate who is mentioned as a probable successor to Monsignor Chap-elle is Right Rev. Henry Granjon, bishop

of Tucson, Arizona.
"The report that the bishop is to resign is made on Catholic authority that is usually entirely reliable. The news came from Rome, where the bishop has been on the pilgrimage."

Practically nothing could be learned in Richmond last night concerning the reported resignation of Bishop Van de Vyver. A representative of The Times-Dispatch called at the episcopal residence shortly after midnight, but was unable to obtain a statement from the bishop who had long since retired and could not be disturbed.

The Rev. Father Bowler, ylear-general

formed of the reportd resignation of his formed of the reportd resignation of his superior. While it was, of course, impossible for him to say what had or had not occurred at Rome, upon the occasion of the bishop's recent visit, he expressed an utter disbeller in the rumor. No intimation of such a thing, he said, had come to him either before or since the trip to Italy. He referred to the fact that the bishop had returned and as-sumed full charge of the affairs of the diocese again, which would seem scarcely

(Continued on Second Page.)



RIGHT REV. A. VAN DE VYVER.

# HE WILL BE SAFE WATSON ARRESTED IN NEW ORLEANS FOR AWFUL CRIME

The President Assured of But Gives Himself Up to Lynchburg Little Risk From Yellow Fever.

Will Likely Use That Vessel to James Tompkins to Be Arrested, Go From New Orleans to Norfolk.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 4 .- Repre sentatives Meyer and Davy and Post naster Thomas J. Woodward, of New Orleans, called on the President to-day to New Orleans. They told him that he he was to-day in Washington from sured the President that by the time of his visit there undoubtedly would be a erceptible diminution in the yellow fever perceptible diminution in the yellow faver cases. They said that during last week twenty-three deaths in the city were attributed to yellow fover, but indicated that many deaths now ascribed to yellow for unquestionably were caused by

One Day There.

The President is scheduled to arriv at New Orleans on the morning of th 26th instant. It was the desire of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

# WANTHELP TO-DAY.

The 24 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

8 Trades, 2 Office,

3 Domestics, 2 Salesmen, 9 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve heir positions as well,

Police and Declares His Innocence

# RETURN IN ARMORED CRUISER ANOTHER WARRANT ISSUED

But Apparently Very Little Evidence Against Him.

LYNCHBURG. VA., October 4 .- The negro James Watson, who has been charge of criminally assaulting Mrs. Frank Brown, in that place on Sunday evening, is behind the bars of the Lynchburg fall to-night. He gave himself up to Chief of Police Pendleton this morning about 10 o'clock, and was immediately Jocked up at the police station.

The negro claims he will be able to prove an allbi, and says he knows absolutely nothing of the crime. It is believed that he quietly disappeared from Amherst yesterday in order to escape Amherst yesterday in order to escape violence at the hands of people living near the city, who were considerably worked up over the assault, many of whom believe Watson is the guilty negro. Watson has served one-term in the State penitentiary, though he bears a good reputation when not drunk.

The Amherst authorities have been no-tified of the arrest, but they have taken no steps to remove the prisoner, and it is probable that he will be held until ar-rangements are made to give the matter a preliminary hearing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

AMHERST, VA., October 4.—Excitement has somewhat allayed here since the ar-rest of the barber, Jim Watson, in Lynchburg this morning.

A warrant has been issued against another negro named James Tompkins, of other negro named James Tompkins, of near New Glasgow, this county, it is said that frompkins told at a negro church that he heard Mr. Brown calling his wife when he went to look for her. This is the only piece of evidence yet

(Continued on Second Pager)

# TWO MEN MISSING : EASTERN TRIP OF NO CLUE TO EITHER

Schumann, Bookkeeper, and Moge. Laborer. Have Disappeared.

### LOST HIS WIFE IN SLOCUM DISASTER

Sympathy Aroused for Schumann, Who Lost His Wife in the Great Catastrophe and Came Near Losing Little Boy He Had With Him Here.

Two mysterious disappearances, covering a lapse of three days and the other of as many weeks, are puzzling the neither of whom appears to have had

neither of whom appears to have had any family connection in this vicinity. Since Monday night the whereabouts of Mr. Schumann and his three-year-old boy has been shrouded in myster. Schumann was a bookkeeper and collector for a Richmond builder, and his wife met death in the Slocum disaster, the little how parrowly escaping a like fate. which could be based a suspicion of foul play. Both men may simply have suddenly pulled up and located else-where, though their manner of depart-ure and subsequent profound silence is egarded as peculiar. One of the friends is Maze, who is said to have been drink

Case of Schumann.

But a little could be learned last night concerning the past history of Schumann. Six weeks ago he appeared at the residence of Mr. Gills, No. 701 East Clay Street, and asked for a room and atlistactory arrangements were made, and since that time the man had been odging in this house, while he secured his meals up-town, near his place of business. Schumann was described yesterday by Mr. Gills as an exceedingly attractive young man, of perhaps 26 years. He was always accompanied by a three-year-old boy, whom he called Louiz.

a three-year-old boy, whom he called Louis.

The story told by Schumann, who could not speak English fluently, won him much sympathy. His wife and son, the child Louis, were, he said, among the ill-frated excursionists on the General Slocum when the great steamer turned. The woman went down with the boat, or else was burned to ashes, for the husband heard no word from her and could not discover her remains, or even a trace of her. After advertising for nine days, he located little Louis, who had providentially escaped, and who had been left at a police station by two ladies, unknown.

Schumann's personality, coupled with this sad chapter in his life, won him many friends. He was in the habit of

this sad chapter in his life, won him many friends. He was in the habit of going to work about 6 A. M., taking the boy with him and leaving him with his amployer's children until about 7 P. M., when the two would return to Mr. Gill's together and spend the night. His work was first that of apprentice in the shop of R. A. Slewers, a West End builder, but the excellent record he established soon won him a place in the office, where he was made bookkeeper and collector.

### Left On Tuesday.

Last Monday Schumann, it is under-tood, was out collecting for Mr. Siew-rs. That night he spent with Mr. Gills no steps to remove the prisoner, and the stated, however, that he is probable that he will be held until arrangements are made to give the matter a preliminary hearing.

EXCITEMENT IS ALLAYED.

Arrest of Watson Has This Effect—Another Warrant Issued.

(Second to The Theory Dispatch)

Mr. Gills to send up and get the boy if he (Schumann) had not returned by 17:30 P. M.

Mr. Gills to send up and get the boy if he (Schumann) had not returned by 18:30 P. M.

Mr. Gills to send up and get the boy if he (Schumann) had not returned by 18:30 P. M.

Mr. Gills himself went after the child.

7:30 P. M.

Mr. Gills himself went after the child, and discovered to his astonishment and dismay that neither Louis nor his father had been seen that day.

The disappearence of Schumann dates from this time. There is no apparent cause for his sudden departure. He was a young man of excellent habits, and so far as is known owed to money. He paid Mr. Gills for his lodgings in advance.

Mr. Slewers could not be seen last (Continued on Second Page.)

# PEACE TREATY SIGNED AT TOKIO YESTERDAY

### Ratifications to Be Exchanged in Washington As Soon As Possible.

(By Associated Press.) TOKIO, October 4 .- The peace treaty passed the privy council to-day.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 4.-Ratifications of the treaty of Portsmouth will be exchanged at Washington between Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, ns soon as these important decuments are received from St. Petersburg and

## Congressman Tells of What He Saw In Philippines and Japan. TAFT THE HOPE

WILLIAM A. JONES

OF THE PHILIPINOS Have Great Affection for the

Secretary of War-A Meal With Aguinaldo and Another With Mikado. Insult to Miss Roosevelt.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4 .-Representative William A. Jones and wife, left this afternoon for Fredericksthe niorning for their home in Richmond county, which they have not seen since early in last July, when they started for the Orient on the trip with Secretary Tatt and party. They reached here Morday afternoon, and went to their home in Q Street, where they rested yesterday and to-day. Newspaper men, who wanted to day. Newspaper men, who wanted to day. and to-day. Newspiper men, who wanted to find Mr. Jones, thought he had gone to his Virginia home, but he appeared on the avenue to-day, ruddy and tanned, looking as though he had ust come up from a jaunt down into Virginia, instead of having landed from a three-months' trip over the other side of the world.

Ancient History.

Mr. Jones has not yet heard all the news of the Virginia primary, and it is humorous to hear him asking for details of a contest which has grown into ancient history in Virginia. Judge Carson, of the Philippine Supreme Court, a Virginia. gintan, received a cablegram the day folindustrial designation and the primary, which read:
"Swanson, Martin."
He showed the message to Mr. Jones, which they interpreted to mean that Mr.

which they interpreted to mean that Mr. Swanson was the gubernatorial nominee, and that Mr. Martin had been nominated for re-election to the Senate. Mr. Jones was utterly unable to learn another word of the primary, as The Times-Dispatch has not a very extensive circulation in the Orient. When he landed in San Francisco last week he went to the newspaper offices and searched the files newspaper offices and searched the files for news of the Virginia correct, but the papers in that city had not printed a line concerning it. It was only when he landed in Washington that he was able to learn any or the details of the

Will Take Stump.

Mr. Jones wrote State Chairman Ellyson that he would enter the Virginia campaign at once, and would go to any point where his services were needed. "I am a little behind as to the issues that are engaging the attention of the Virginia people this year," he said, "and will have to study up some."

I have rarely conversed with a man who has been in the Philippines who seemed to have a clearer idea of the conditions there and of the needs of the people than has Mr. Jones, An bour's talk with him regarding our insular possessions in the Far East, and concerning Japan and Chira, was like a flying trip to the hither side of the world.

"The future of the Philippines and of the Filippines hinges very largely upon the personality of Secretary Taft," he said. "Governor-General Wright is an able man, a good man, and one who is trying to do the best he knows for the people over whom he rules, but the affections of the people of the Philippines centre about the Secretary of War, thi American who went over there and did so much for the good of the neople of the Archipelago. Taft loves the Filipines. He has said that he has as dear friends among them as he has in his old home at Cincinnati. They have a wonderful affection for him, for they bethem good and fitting them for self-government. Were Secretary Taft to coase to take an interest in the work he is doing for the Filipines, in my judgment there would be serious trouble in the Islands."

Seaw Agruinaldo

Saw Alguinaldo.

the Islands."

While in Manila Mr. Jones saw a great deal of Aguinaldo, the former robel leader, and lunched with him at his home in Cavite. The ex-robel was a most agreeable gentleman, and while the conversation had to be carried on through the medium of an interpreter, Aguinaldo and the senior Democratic member of the Committee on Insular Affairs had several intimate conversations concerning conditions in the Island. Aguinaldo finally wrote out his views, which he gave to Mr. Jones. This is the first time the former rebel has ever taken an American into his condence to this extent. He also gave Mr. Jones a box of gigars which were sent to him while he was a prisoner after being captured by General Funston. "The reception which we were given in Japan was cordial beyond anything we had expected," said Mr. Jones. "From the time we landed, even before we had landed, we were the recipints of attentions more worked than any that had eyer been shown visitors to the country. Enormous crowds met us at the wharf, everyman and woman waving American flags, and everybedy uttering the Beausil, with which all of us have become familiar since the Russo-Japanese war. It was said that the crowd which greeted the party in Tokio was greater than the one which met Admiral Togo on his return from the scene of his naval triumph.

Flag-Covered Train.

"A special train, absolutely covered with Flag-Covered Train.

Flag-Covered Train.

"A special train, absolutely covered with American flags, conveyed us to Tokio, and U shall never forget the crowd that met us at the station. It was said that one hundred and fifty thousand people were there. I hardly ever saw so many American flags at one time. The Mikado sent carriages to meet us, and it was often impossible for the vehicles to proceed, so closely crowded the people in their eagurness to welcome the representatives of the nation which had sympa-

# TO APPOINT CORTELYOU SECRETARY OF TREASURY

It is Stated That the President Has Reached This Decision.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Getober 4 .- It was stated to this correspondent to-day by a man who is dependable authority, that President Roosevelt has definitely decided to appoint Postmaster-General Cor-

cided to appoint Postmaster-General Cortelyou Secretary of the Tressury, to succeed Mr. Shaw, who will retire next February. The same authority stated that so far as he was informed, no decision has yet been reached as to a successor to Mr. Cortelyou.

From another course it is learned that Secretary Metcalf will retire some time next summer, and that the probabilities are that his place in the Cabinet will go to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes. Mr. Yerkes has repeatedly declared that he does not expect to be appointed a number of the Cabinet, but that he expects to stay where he is.

# PRESIDENT APPOINTS DEMOCRAT TO OFFICE

General Robert B. Johnston, of Alabama, is the Man Selected.

Selected.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4.—
President Roosevelt appointed to-day to
the office of receiver of public monies
of the Land Office of the District of
Alabama General Robert B. Johnston, of
Birmingham. General Johnston, who is
a brether of former Governor Joseph F.
Johnston, is, and always has been, a
the Description of the Correct Governor Joseph F.
Johnston, is, and always has been, a
the Democrat, although never active in party
politics. He has a highly creditable record as a Confederate soldier, rising from
the ranks to the rank of brigadier-general, to which he was promoted from
the tranks to the rank of brigadier-general, to which he was promoted from
the ranks to the rank of brigadier-general, to which he was promoted from
the President has authorized the announcement that he would appoint P.
M. Lons, of Cordova, Ala., United States
marshal of the Northern District of
Alabama to succeed D, N. Coeper, Mr.
Long was chairman of the last Republican Campaign Committee of the State.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

# OFFERS A BIG REWARD TO FIND HER HUSBAND

Mrs. France Offers \$1,000 for Clue to Husband's Whereabouts.

ST. LOUIS. MO., October 4 .- Chief of Police Kiely to-day received a letter Police Kiely to-day received a letter from Mrs. Adella C. France, 248 South Spring averue. Los Angeles, who, according to the letter, was formerly private secretary to the Governor of Virginia, offering one thousand dollars reward for information of the whereabouts of her husband, H. S. France, who disappeared from the South Spring avenue address August 5th. She believes he came to St. Touis. After France's disappearance his Louis, After France's disappearance his wife fell heir to several hundred acres of land in Alabama, considerable money and a thriving drug store, left by an

France's description was sent out in the official bulletin to all policemen and detectives, and they are working hard to win the \$1,000 reward.

# VAINLY STRUGGLED TO SAVE HUSBAND

Wife and Son Endeavored Prevent Fainting Man Falling From Window.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, October 4.-Notwithstanding a desperate struggle of his wife and son to hold him by the feet after he had fainted and toppled over the sill of an open window, George F. Krapp, cashler of the Cooper Exchange Bank, fell to the street from the fourth thoor of his home, at No. 20 West Ninety-seventh Street, to-day and was killed.

# PROPERTY WORTH \$600,000 LOST; 400 PEOPLE HOMELESS

(By Associated Press.)

RHINPLANDER, WIS., October 4.—
Fire in the lumber district of this town this eventing destrayed property valued at \$600,000, and rendered 400 people homeless.

# Tokio. The ratifications will contain the French and English texts of the trenty. This was decided at a conference today between Baron Rosen and Mr. Takahira. The plenary powers to be conferred on the two plenipatentiaries enabling them to exchange ratifications will be identical.

Great Paper for the Best People Is the Sunday Times-Dispatch